

Global Reliance

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Air Force Office of Special Investigations



IN REMEMBRANCE

OSI honors two fallen agents



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Global Reliance

Air Force Office of
 Special Investigations
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 Commander
Capt. Regen Wilson
 Public Affairs Chief
MSgt. Carolyn Gwathmey
 PA Superintendent
James C. Dillard
 Editor



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two recently-fallen
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*(Graphic by James C. Dillard
 and Michael Hastings)*



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Coming next issue

OSI Annual Awards

**The OSI Annual Awards come
 early this year.**

Recruitments

**OSI recruiting conducts briefings
 to potential recruits.**

War and the resulting ripples of loss

War affects everyone from the family members of those who have fallen, to the civilians who will never have to directly experience it

Brig. Gen. Dana A. Simmons
OSI Commander

Summer was almost over, but the warmth lingered when our nation saw the bloodiest day of its combat history.

The farms around Antietam, Md., would never be the same after Sept. 17, 1862. As the sun set on those blood-soaked fields and the dust finally settled, Federal losses came to 12,410 and Confederate losses were 10,700. One in four men engaged in battle that day had fallen.

Whether it's one person down or 1,000, every loss represents that most precious of resources: a human being.

The conflict in which we are currently engaged is nothing like the Civil War. For one thing, Americans aren't fighting Americans. For another, tactics have caught up with technology.

But the business of loss remains the same. Whether it's one person down or 1,000, every loss represents that most precious of resources: a human being. Every person lost is like a rock dropped in a pond; ripples are felt in an ever-widening radius.

And so it is with Special Agent Dan Kuhlmeier.



Photo by Alexander Gardner and courtesy of www.nps.gov

An unidentified Union soldier stands over the freshly-dug grave of Lt. John Clark, 7th Michigan Infantry, after the battle of Antietam, Md. Lieutenant Clark was one of 12,410 Union soldiers killed during the battle. He was 21 years old. SA Daniel Kuhlmeier was only 30 when he fell in the line of duty. As with the Civil War, the Global War Against Terrorism and other wars throughout history, the brave men and women who fall in combat leave behind families, friends and colleagues. The loss of one is felt by many.

Like the ripples closest to the center, those closest to the fallen are always hit the hardest. In this case, Dan left behind his wife, Tanja, and his 22-month-old

daughter, Kaya. He is also survived by his parents and his siblings.

See ripples on page 9

Edited for security
purposes

Editor's note:
An alias was used for
the author's name.

SA John Smith
*National
Counterterrorism
Center*

Watching the Watchers

*NCTC keeps a watchful
eye on terrorism through
effective communication
in counterterrorism*

Since the release of the final report of the National Commission on Terrorists Attacks Upon the United States (commonly referred to as the 9-11 Report), there have been many changes in the counterterrorism community.

The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, The Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction (commonly referred to as the WMD Commission), the creation of the National Counterterrorism Center are examples of these changes.

This is an exciting time to be in the CT community, but there are still a lot of changes occurring. To stay abreast of these changes you need to be reading, observing, listening and asking questions. As the WMD Commission pointed out, there is no room for bureaucratic disputes and unhealthy ambiguities — ask questions of your peers, supervisors and managers.

The NCTC evolved from the Terrorist Threat Integration Center, which stood up in May 2003. As stated in his January 2003, State of the Union Address, President George W. Bush created the TTIC because of three events: The Zacarias Moussaoui case, the Phoenix

Graphic illustration by James C. Dillard

Memo and the failure of the U.S. government to consolidate watch lists.

Since the TTIC's stand up, Executive Order 13354, National Counterterrorism Center, Aug. 27, 2004, and the IRTPA have further refined the roles and responsibilities of the NCTC and its director.

Although the TTIC was created to function as an intelligence integration center, the NCTC was assigned new roles and responsibilities and now includes a strategic operational planning function that extends its responsibilities into the operational planning integration realm.

There are two main directorates in the NCTC: the Directorates of Intelligence and Strategic Operational Planning.

The NCTC is truly an inter-agency mixing bowl with about 300 U.S. government staff assignees who retain the authorities of their parent entities and more than 500 contractors to support the analytical and information technology-centric fusion of intelligence and strategic operational planning integration across numerous U.S. government networks.

The NCTC's six primary areas of focus are discussed in greater detail as follows:

Terrorism Information Access and Integration

With the release of the 9-11 Report, the two commissioners, the Honorable Thomas H. Kean and the Honorable Lee H. Hamilton, said, "We need unity of effort in information sharing. The U.S. government has access to a vast amount of information, but it has a weak system for processing and using that information. 'Need

The NCTC serves simultaneously as an integrated center for counterintelligence analysis and as a driver and coordinator of national interagency counterterrorism policy.

-The Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction

to share' (or as the WMD Commission noted 'need to access') must replace 'need to know.'"

The NCTC has access to multiple government networks, possibly more than any other organization. Access at the NCTC is provided based upon the roles of the personnel assigned. In the future, the NCTC will be moving toward a federated search capability whereby analysts and others with the right accesses can go to one place and search multiple databases without having to access multiple networks.

Within the NCTC, the Information Sharing Program Office is responsible for acquiring data that is needed by one of the NCTC mission elements.

Once the data is acquired, the NCTC can link its existing data to this new data, thus expanding its ability to "connect the dots" and to facilitate greater information sharing.

Terrorism Analysis, Production and Orchestration

The NCTC provides daily terrorism analysis to the president, senior policymakers, and to the intelligence, law enforcement, defense and

homeland security communities. It also keeps several U.S. congressional committees fully informed of significant terrorism analyses.

Given this unique mission, the NCTC has access to a wealth of information that allows it to compile new knowledge from disparate sources. In fulfilling its analysis and integration role, the NCTC coordinates its products with partner agencies to ensure sources are fairly represented and to ensure dissenting views/conclusions are appropriately presented.

Although the legislation states the NCTC is the primary terrorism and CT analytical and integration organization, it is not the only U.S. government organization to analyze and integrate terrorism and CT information.

Thus, it becomes particularly important to orchestrate ongoing CT community efforts to ensure our resources are being effectively utilized. The NCTC has several mechanisms to ensure that appropriate coordination occurs, including The Interagency Intelligence Committee on Terrorism, The Terrorism Production Planning

Board and the NCTC's operations center.

Counterterrorism Requirements

As the Mission Manager for Terrorism, the NCTC is establishing priorities in line with the National Intelligence Priorities Framework. Because of the broad network access NCTC possesses, it is in a good position to see gaps in the collection of terrorism information.

This allows us to refine those requirements and prioritize transnational terrorism information needs. The NCTC needs to understand the terrorism information requirements, orchestrate collection and think about different ways to collect information (local, state, FBI, military, etc.). It needs to integrate collection resources and understand the range of options available.

Directorate of Strategic Operational Planning

The critical DSOP mission is to conduct strategic operational planning for CT activities integrating all instruments of national power. The DSOP answers the question, "How can we best implement the president's strategy?"

Strategic operational planning is a process that defines goals and objectives consistent with national CT priorities.

The process includes identification of tasks that need to be performed to achieve national goals and objectives, thereby addressing existing gaps.

It also includes assignment of roles and responsibilities consistent with applicable laws and implementation of strategy through interagency coordination of operational activity.

See NCTC on page 19

Deryl Danner
OSI Historian

The desegregation of the U.S. military occurred when President Harry S. Truman signed Executive order 9981 July 26, 1948.

It provided "equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons within the Armed Forces without regard to race."

It would be the task of the new U.S. Air Force, in May 1949, to be the first service to integrate. How did this affect OSI?

The first black agents

According to Col. Edward J. Hagerty in his pending publication, *The OSI Story*, the first black OSI agents were transfers from the Air Force Counterintelligence Corps and the Army Criminal Investigation Division. Of this group, three were from CIC and the other two from CID. Their transfer proved difficult, and they faced hardships similar to those encountered in society.

Master Sgt. John P. Qualles, one of the first black agents, was an aviation engineer at Greenville Barracks, S.C. He volunteered for pilot training at the



Photo courtesy of the OSI History Office

OSI agents attend a fingerprint class at agent training school. A few of the first black agents are shown here with their white counterparts.

Equality for all

Black military members struggle against society's racism to become first black agents

Tuskegee Institute in Alabama and after completion became a B-25 pilot. He joined the Army in 1946 and attended the Military Investigations School at Carlisle Barracks, Penn.

He was assigned to the Tactical Air Command CID unit at Lockbourne AFB in Columbus, Ohio, until his transfer to OSI Aug. 1, 1948. On that date, both Sergeant Qualles and another black agent at Lockbourne, Staff Sgt. Andrew T. Johnson, were assigned to OSI District 5 and were to remain at Lockbourne AFB as part of the OSI detachment.

Pulled fact

The first black OSI agents were transfers from the Air Force Counterintelligence Corps and the Army Criminal Investigation Division. Of this group, three were from CIC and the other two from CID.

At the time, Lockbourne AFB was headquarters for an all-black P-51 squadron, and Sergeant Qualles served as detachment commander until the arrival of Capt. James Redden, a recently credentialed former legal officer.

Working for equality

This would not mark the end of hardships faced by the black OSI

agent. Not all black agents were utilized for undercover operations. Those engaged in more routine investigative duties in the early years of OSI were sometimes limited in what they could accomplish by the circumstances prevalent in society at the time.

Generally, their investigative work was limited to black communities and typically involved background

investigations, but even then difficulties were encountered.

Overnight travel was particularly troublesome for most. In the South, black agents were often unable to find suitable hotel accommodations. They would be unwelcome in a town's reputable "white-only" establishments, while those catering to blacks were scarce to non-existent. More often than not, it would be up to the benevolence of other blacks to obtain temporary accommodations.

Support in the field

It was not unusual for an agent to go into a town's black residential area, identify himself, and inquire whether there was anyone in the neighborhood who might be willing to put him up for the night. Residents invariably sympathized with the agent's plight and were able to accommodate him.

Equality in the Armed Forces today

Blacks may not have had it easy before or after integration occurred in those early armed forces days. However, most will agree, and applaud the fact, that today's Armed Forces have come a long way towards ful-

See history on the following page

Ripples continued from page 4

For the family, his death is the hardest pain they may ever endure.

Somewhat further from the center, but not that much further, are his colleagues. These men and women knew him professionally – and in many cases personally – so the absence created by his death leaves a void impossible to fill.

They miss not just his presence, but his contribution to the mission they all hold dear.

Still further from the center are smaller ripples, but ripples nonetheless. These are the members of this command who may never have met Dan, but they feel his loss just the same.

They feel it because the loss of an OSI family member is, thankfully, rare. We've only lost five in the history of OSI to duty-related deaths, so when it happens it affects us all. It reminds us of our vulnerability, the serious nature of our business and the fragility of life.

Beyond the ripples the water is placid. That's the general public, basically unaffected by the loss as they go about their busy lives, lives made possible in part because of the sacrifices of those creating the ripples.

It is for the placid calmness of the nation that we fight. It is for this preservation of our way of life that we serve and sacrifice.

The loss of one person in the line of duty is tragic. When you consider how many people one loss affects, it's almost overwhelming.

When you consider then the countless lives adversely affected by an event like the Battle of Antietam, it's incomprehensible.

Ripples continued from the previous page

filling President Truman's executive order.

Today's OSI is a multi-eth-

nic, gender-blind agency that allows its members to perform in all aspects of OSI operations thorough the world.

We owe a lot to those early African American pioneers who did not wait for the opportunity to be free, but

rather seized it.

They paved the way for the many OSI personnel that would come after them. We credit our strength, existence and success, as an organization, to them. **GR**

“Duty then is the sublimest word in the English language. You should do your duty in all things. You can never do more, you should never wish to do less.”

**-General Robert E. Lee
commanding general of
the Confederate army**

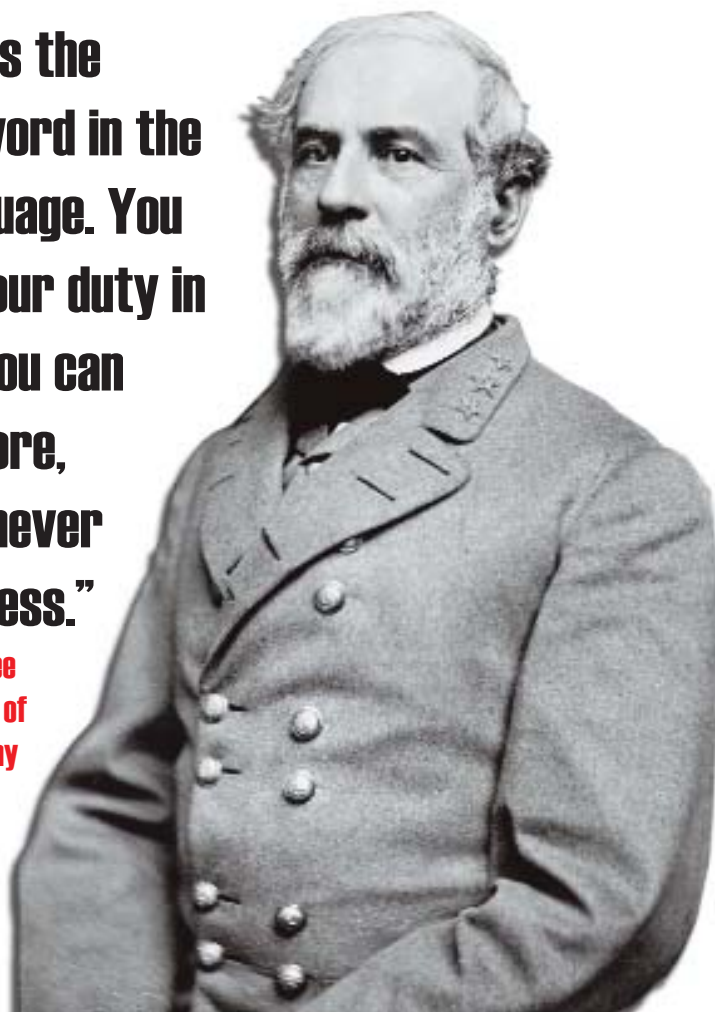


Photo courtesy of www.civilwarphotos.net

These men and women do not die in vain, they die for a cause, and the cause could not be nobler.

We are fighting half a world away for people we don't know because we believe strongly in the ideal of freedom. By ensuring the stranger's freedom, we help ensure our own security.

Dan's sacrifice is hard to bear. But in the end, it's the dedication of people like

him – those who gave everything – that weaves the fabric of this great nation into a flag for the entire world to see. We owe Dan and his family more than we'll ever know.

The only way to even attempt repaying that is by honoring his name, caring for his family as our own, and carrying on the mission in which he believed so deeply. **GR**

On the Web

Visit www.blackhistory.com to learn more about the events that guaranteed the freedoms enjoyed by all Americans today, despite their color.



Photos by James C. Dillard

Mr. Steven Shirley, DC3 director, takes a moment to discuss the Observation, Orientation, Decision and Action Loop and how it applies to DC3's mission environment. Lt. Gen. Charles E. Croom, Jr., Joint Task Force-Global Networks Operations commander, listens to Mr. Shirley's speech.

Ensuring network security

2006 DoD Cyber Crime Conference focuses on protecting civil, government network systems through evolving security standards

James C. Dillard

Global Reliance Editor

The 5th Annual Department of Defense Cyber Crime Conference was held Jan. 10-13 in sunny Palm Harbor, Fla.

The theme for this year's conference was "Attacking Cyber Crime: The Evolving Professions." The event was sponsored by the DoD Cyber Crime Center and the Joint Task Force - Global Network Operations.

More than 600 people attended the event and a variety of vendors plied their wares, displaying everything from systems technologies to cell phone investigation tools.

"The purpose of the conference is to bring DoD and federal, state and local law enforcement personnel together to address issues surrounding the proliferation of cyber crime and ways we can coordinate to ensure successful prosecutions through unbiased digital forensics, media analysis, investigative support and counterintelligence operations," said Special Agent Jim Christy, Defense Cyber Crime Institute director and conference organizer in his welcome letter to the attendees.

Many agencies involved in protecting both civil and government networks were on hand at the conference, including DoD systems administrators, information assurance specialists and the agents who work in tandem with them.

Mr. Steven Shirley, DC3 director, was one of the speakers at the event. He

stressed the importance of teamwork between everyone involved in stopping criminals from compromising networks and systems.

"To achieve success in protecting our networks and information systems, we have to act with complementary unity of effort," Mr. Shirley said. "As the global cyber environment evolves at eye-watering speed, it's crucial that we accelerate our corporate evolution to achieve smooth and agile collaborative processes. And that's what this conference is really about, promoting that process."

Mr. Shirley spoke on several topics of importance to the cyber crime prevention community, including protecting various storage media mediums.

"If it has a digital storage capability, it can be a tool of a crime or an object of a crime," Mr. Shirley said. "Many of these items are a hazard to your networks. Certainly, at DC3 these products represent a special part of the continuing challenge to field the digital forensics capability the DoD needs to extract and analyze digital

media for criminal and counterintelligence investigations.”

Since the cyber crime field is constantly evolving, so too must the technologies and strategies evolve to deal effectively with the crimes. DC3 has recently taken a step toward becoming more effective in the cyber crime arena by seeking and receiving accreditation by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Lab Accreditation Board.

The ASCLD/LAB accreditation program is voluntary for any lab to pursue. Any crime laboratory may seek participation in the program.

They must prove their management, operations, personnel, procedures, equipment, physical plant, security and personnel safety procedures meet ASCLD/LAB standards. A basic precept of the program is that it will help define the quality assurance practices within an organization.

The Defense Cyber Forensics Lab received accreditation in digital evidence with the ASCLD/LAB in September. With that, DCFL became the world’s largest lab accredited for digital evidence.

“Accreditation means being able to state, with the approval of America’s pre-eminent lab authority, that DCFL possesses a valid and reliable capability to forensically analyze digital media to an agreed standard,” Mr. Shirley said. “Accreditation implies that, at an extraordinarily high level of confidence, that different examiners, employing standardized and tested procedures and techniques, will document the same result after examining the same media sample. That differs from media analysis for content and it is a key distinction.”

The accreditation process is just another step toward establishing a bedrock of quality assurance in proficiency testing, continuing education and other programs that help a lab with supporting the criminal justice system.

DCFL can now act as a support entity in credibly analyzing digital media for use in court proceedings. However, media analysis should be shared amongst various investigative agencies in a teamwork environment.

“While DCFL accreditation is important in closing a capabilities gap, that is not to say that other functions in DoD can’t, or



(From left) Brig. Gen. Dana A. Simmons, OSI commander, Mr. William Davidson, administrative assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force, Lt. Col. Ken Zatyko, DCFL director, Mr. Ralph Keaton, ASCLD/LAB president and Mr. Steven Shirley, DC3 director, were all on hand for DCFL to receive their official accreditation document.

shouldn’t field media analysis capabilities for complementary purposes,” Mr. Shirley said. “DCFL and these assets, though, should be considered in how they work in concert to give DoD a suite of needed capabilities to shrink the cyber OODA (Observation, Orientation, Decision and Action) loop.”

Mr. Ralph Keaton, the president of the ASCLD/LAB, attended the conference to discuss, mainly, the accreditation process. He also spent some time acknowledging DCFL’s recent acceptance as an ASCLD/LAB digital evidence accredited laboratory. When he attended the 2005 conference, DCFL was in the initial stages of application for accreditation.

He began his speech with a brief background on how and why the ASCLD/LAB came into existence.

In the early 1970s, Mr. Keaton said, every major newspaper seemed to have headlines on their front pages saying crime laboratories were performing their services in a sub-par manner. There was talk of regulation of crime labs, and that something needed to be done about the perceived quality of work. Around that time, a group of laboratory directors had been invited

together to start a new organization, the ASCLD. It was officially formed in 1974.

“One of the first things recognized by that body of laboratory directors was that we needed to do something to set standards to govern ourselves and to set a level of operations that we could measure ourselves by,” Mr. Keaton said. “We knew there was a move toward someone else regulating crime laboratories. So, we spent several years trying to come up with a program that would be acceptable to everyone in the community. That was a real challenge.”

By 1982, they had accredited their first laboratories. Mr. Keaton said the standards initially established in the first accreditation programs look watered down compared to today’s standards, because of the evolving nature of the program. From the beginning, the accreditation program encompassed a number of crime laboratory disciplines including drug analysis, serology (which later grew into DNA analysis), latent print examination and toxicology.

In 2003, ASCLD/LAB included digital evidence processing in the accreditation process. By the end of 2004, the first lab

See Conference on page 18

Stamp of Guilt

*'Bazaar' case ends with
three convictions in Japan*

Article courtesy of Det. 621
Yokota Air Base, Japan

A few Airmen from Yokota Air Base, Japan, saw their local furniture bazaar as an opportunity to cheat an integrity-based receipt system.

In August 2005, Camp Zama's legal office hosted a bazaar. At the conclusion of the bazaar, the vendors noticed their sales did not match up with their receipts. Their initial assessments showed they were off by more than \$3,000.

"As you might imagine, this created a fairly large spark of interest in the managers of the bazaar, but no one had anticipated what would actually be discovered by the investigation that followed," said SA Kristy Wheeler, Det. 621, Yokota AB, Japan.



Illustration James C. Dillard

It was 2 a.m. Aug. 29, 2004, when SA Wheeler was woken up by a call from Army CID agents. She was told an Air Force staff sergeant and his accomplices were involved in stealing furniture and carpets from the Camp Zama Asian Bazaar. Agents later discovered the amount of furniture stolen added up to more than \$28,000.

“With only two agents assigned to the criminal section, and with an already heavy case load, this case was one that was sure to get the whole detachment involved,” said SA Charles Burgess, Det. 621.

Agents noticed the name “Kevin Taylor” appeared numerous times, during their examination of bazaar receipts.

A break in the case came early when one military member, who had been helping people load their purchased furniture into their vehicles, said he and his crew helped Staff Sgt. Aaron Smoot, 374th Logistics Readiness Squadron, Yokota AB, load furniture for Kevin Taylor. When Sergeant Smoot was asked why he was picking up Kevin Taylor’s furniture, Sergeant Smoot simply replied he was picking it up for a friend.

Armed with this information, with Sergeant Smoot as the primary subject, SA Wheeler pushed forward as the lead case agent with the 62nd FIS assisting.

At 5 a.m., Det. 621 and 62nd FIS agents arrived at the Smoot residence with a search warrant and found the apartment full of stolen furniture. Sergeant Smoot was brought in for questioning.

At that time, he told agents he felt he hadn’t done anything wrong.

“He said he purchased an entertainment center and used the name Kevin Taylor, but said he only did so because he did not want people knowing his business,” SA Wheeler said. “After this, Sergeant Smoot requested an attorney, and the interview was terminated.”

In the next room at the same time, Sergeant Smoot’s wife, Mrs. Laquinteria Smoot, was being interviewed. She told agents her husband went to the bazaar and purchased several items using the name Kevin Taylor. She also supplied agents with names of two individuals she knew were friends of her husband, Staff Sgt.



Photos courtesy of Det. 621

(From left) Special Agents Rich Schademan, John Nick and Kristy Wheeler move some of the stolen furniture. This is just one-third of the recovered furniture.

Jerry Hampton, 374th Mission Support Squadron, and Staff Sgt. Darrell Johnson, 374th Medical Support Squadron, Yokota AB.

SA Wheeler said that before the interview ended, Mrs. Smoot made the comment, “He needs to tell somebody where this stuff is, because I want to get this over with.”

Agents were told that Sergeants Johnson and Hampton and Sergeant Johnson’s girlfriend, a Japanese national, had gone to the bazaar with Sergeant Smoot. After they arrived at the bazaar, they split up, bought some furniture and came back to base and helped each other unload the furniture.

“Needless to say, these statements were less than accurate and left the us needing more,” SA Wheeler said. “Our need for more information was satisfied, though, when Sergeant Smoot walked back into the det on the same day and agreed to tell the truth about what really happened.”

Sergeant Smoot told Special Agents Burgess and Wheeler that on Aug. 28, 2005, he and Sergeant Johnson went to the bazaar at Camp Zama. While there, Sergeant Smoot bought a T-shirt for his daughter. When he received the receipt, he said he noticed the stamp they used to mark the receipt as paid would not be that difficult to duplicate. Neither would the receipt itself.

Sergeants Smoot and Johnson talked to

Sergeant Johnson’s girlfriend and convinced her to go with them to a Japanese store that makes stamps. They were told the duplicate stamp would be made for them by the next day. With their new stamp to aid them in their scheme, Sergeants Smoot, Johnson and Hampton went to the bazaar and began shopping.

Sergeant Smoot said they split up to do their shopping, but left the stamp in the moving truck

they brought, so each one could come back and mark their receipts. After the receipts were stamped, and the truck was loaded with stolen furniture, they headed back to Yokota AB.

“We had hoped we would be able to recover the stamp, but Sergeant Johnson had his girlfriend take the stamp and throw it in a



Sergeant Smoot



Sergeant Johnson

See Stamp on page 20

SA LINDSEY M. FERRIS

James C. Dillard

Global Reliance Editor

S A Lindsey Ferris only had a couple of years in with the OSI family as a civilian agent, but she approached her profession as if she were a seasoned veteran.

“She was able to decipher the Air Force system very quickly, making her extremely effective at conducting criminal investigations and counterintelligence activities,” said Lt. Col. Richard Reddecliff, her detachment commander at Det. 518, Spangdahlem Air Base, Germany.

Sadly, SA Ferris’ time as an OSI agent was cut short when she passed away from complications resulting from a severe blood infection January 29. She was 26.

At the time of her death, she was the chief of the detachment threat information cell. She handled her cases as she did many things in her life, with a vigorous, methodical approach.

“Utterly results oriented, she was sort of a modern day superhero,” Colonel Reddecliff said. “She was someone who fanatically pursued bad guys during the day and enjoyed playing with neighborhood kids in the evening.”

She likewise approached her education and training with the same “superhero” attitude. SA Ferris earned a Bachelor of Arts in communication with a minor in French language and literature, graduating magna cum laude from George Washington University in Washington, D.C. She later went on to earn a Masters in Forensic Sciences at GWU.

“The life of Lindsey Ferris teaches us that it’s not by how “successful” you are – how much you’ve been able to accumulate or how long you live – but by how meaningful to others your life has been,” said Col. Debra Donnahoo, 51st FIS



commander at SA Ferris’ memorial ceremony. “Meaning is measured by how much you’ve [truly] touched another human being, even if your paths cross only fleetingly.”

In her life as an OSI agent, Colonel Reddecliff said she was endowed with natural police instincts.

“Her self discipline was always evident in the meticulous way she did her business,” Colonel Reddecliff said.

It is left to those left behind to remember the great things SA Ferris did in service for her country.

“I can’t find the right words to adequately describe Lindsey and her impact on us,” Colonel Reddecliff said. “Those who knew her understand what I am saying. I know we all can draw inspiration from her life and forge ahead in the important work that will be awaiting us.” **GR**

SA DANIEL J. KUHLMEIER

James C. Dillard

Global Reliance Editor

T*he American spirit of volunteerism, that has persisted since the days of the Revolutionary War, burned brightly in SA Daniel Kuhlmeier.*

While fighting to keep that spirit alive, in his voluntary deployment to support the Global War on Terror, SA Kuhlmeier, 30, was killed Feb. 20 by an Improvised Explosive Device in Iraq.

“Dan told me shortly after he got here that he wanted to deploy to join the fight,” said SA David Patterson, SA Kuhlmeier’s detachment commander at Det. 204, Offutt AFB, Neb. “Dan had to wait for his deployment, because they thought he might have to testify at a trial. As soon as they let him go, he was out the door. He just grabbed his bags and shook hands with people around the office and everyone said that they’d see him in six months.”

SA Kuhlmeier, a former Marine, took on each of his cases with a sense of dedication that left very little room for error.

“He had a natural intelligence and a passion for getting things right,” SA Patterson said. “There were many times that I couldn’t even find anything to correct in his reports, which I thought was extremely remarkable for a newer agent.”

Despite being new to OSI, SA Kuhlmeier did his part in mentoring other new agents as they came to Det. 204. SA Patterson said he often sent new agents his way to help them get oriented with the organization.

SA Kuhlmeier took his work home with him, reading books on counterterrorism and counterespionage. To him, though, it was more a pleasure to read the materials than an inconvenience.

At work, he liked to laugh and to make others laugh.



“He had a quick, dry wit and would find opportunities to break in with a well-timed comment that would make everyone laugh,” SA Patterson said. “Dan really touched all of us deeply here. Even while he was here, we would talk about him and the way he did things as an example for others.”

Det. 204 has a monthly award they give to the best performer each month. SA Patterson said SA Kuhlmeier probably won it the most.

“We’re going to change that monthly award to better represent the things that Dan stood for and that tradition will continue in honor of him,” SA Patterson said. “All of us have great memories of Dan – little things that he imparted to each of us. We’ll continue to honor him in a way that would make him proud.”

SA Kuhlmeier is survived by his wife and 22-month-old daughter. **GR**

Saying goodbye

SA Dan Butler, OSI executive director, leaves OSI after five years of service

James C. Dillard

Global Reliance Editor

Special Agent Dan Butler joined OSI five years ago to be a part of an organization that he believed to be doing great things in fighting crime, terrorism and espionage.

But, now his time with OSI has come to an end. The executive director has accepted a new job with the National Senior Intelligence Service as the senior advisor for policy and oversight in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

He takes with him his commitment of unwavering support for an organization he was proud to be a part of, but he leaves behind a leadership standard for future executive directors that will only continue to benefit everyone in the OSI family.

From the beginning, SA Butler had many goals in mind to improve OSI. Specifically, he wanted to expand the civilian cadre in size and capability and enhance public recognition of OSI as a superb and highly capable investigative agency.

"We needed to grow the entire cadre to take on the growing mission being thrust upon OSI," SA Butler said. "Shortly after I came to OSI, 9-11 occurred. We needed, more than ever, very capable, rugged and smart agents and analysts who could tackle the problems we were up against.

We were being called upon to provide unique services around the world that were part of the Global War on



SA Dan Butler

Terrorism. It was clear that we needed to expand the size of the agent and analyst force overall."

Two other things in particular he said he sought to improve upon were the agent language capabilities and training for the expeditionary role. The terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, certainly increased OSI's expeditionary stance.

For SA Butler, there are many memories that stand out from that day and the subsequent months and years following it. Specifically, he recalled observing OSI agents and support personnel at the Pentagon supporting what he called, "the biggest crime scene in DoD history."

He said he remembers flying in the New York Police Department commissioner's helicopter with the former OSI commander, Brig. Gen. (ret.) Eric Patterson over "ground zero," within days of the attacks on the World Trade Center.

OSI agents and support personnel were sent out to support coalition efforts

See Butler on page 22

InQuotes

"Not a day went by that Mr. Butler didn't thank me for the work I did that day. He truly cared about me as a person, whether it be here at work or anything going on in my personal life. He was that way with all the folks that worked for him – he cared about their professional careers, personal lives, and in general, their well being."

- Robin Broyles

SA Butler's secretary

They say that all good things must come to an end, and although I hate to see Mr. Butler leave OSI, I think in the end, all of us end up benefiting. I can't think of anyone that I'd rather have at the national level working to represent the counterintelligence mission than Mr. Butler.

SA Jack Angelo

Special Assistant to the Executive Director

How do I feel about Mr. Butler moving on to his new position? Brig. Gen. Francis X. Taylor was known to say that such occasions are bitter sweet. It couldn't be more true than with Mr. Butler's departure. I'm excited for him with regard to the new challenges he will face and the good he will do; however, personally, I will be saying so long to a friend, mentor and role model that's tough to do.

Randy Redlinger

Deputy Executive Director

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purposes

The classes and courses

Here is a list of some of the classes held during the conference.

- **Impact of Borders in Cyberspace: Legal Issues Related to Transborder Crimes:** This class addressed how state, federal and international laws impact the ability to investigate and prosecute perpetrators.
- **Hacking Stuff:** This two-day class introduced the basics of hacking. Beginning at "ground zero," attendees learned how to perform network reconnaissance, port scans, target exploitation and password cracking.
- **GPS Devices:** This presentation reviewed the capabilities of some of the popular GPS devices as well as methods for preserving and extracting information from the devices.
- **Computer Forensics and the Arrest of BTK:** This presentation discussed some background of the case including the victims, then showed the evidence from the floppy disk that led to the identification of Dennis Rader as BTK. The presentation concluded with excerpts from the interview that demonstrated how the forensic evidence was used during the interview to get BTK to confess.

(Information pulled from the conference brochure.)



General Croom speaks to a packed room during the conference. His speech focused on the future of DoD and civil networks and the teamwork necessary to keep them secure.

Conference continued from page 11

was accredited in digital evidence. A year later, and DCFL had garnered the digital evidence accreditation.

"Some people may not know quite what accreditation is all about," Mr. Keaton said. "It is a process of self-improvement for the laboratory. It is one that requires an awful lot of work on the part of not only the management, but of

every individual who works in the laboratory."

Mr. Keaton said Lt. Col. Ken Zatyko, DCFL director, had a strong commitment to the accreditation process, which was important to get it going. Part of that commitment was to sell everyone at the laboratory on the idea of accreditation, which Mr. Keaton said he did very successfully.

Once that commitment was established, the preparation began for the accreditation inspection team. Once they arrived, they

weren't disappointed with what they saw, according to Colonel Zatyko.

"The inspection team was very impressed with our facility, thoroughness, hard work and state-of-the-art techniques," Colonel Zatyko said. "Today, DCFL is a robust, high-speed systematic factory, annually plowing through terabytes of lawfully-seized data equivalent to more than two libraries of congresses, with a new motto of 'where technology meets integrity.' Through a detailed program management plan, continued support from the OSI commander and weekly attention by Mr. Shirley, we achieved our goal and vision of being the nation's most capable and accredited digital evidence lab."

DCFL went on to testify as expert witnesses in more than 35 trials worldwide, complete 492 exams, modernize with more than \$5.2 million in new equipment, partner with the National Media Exploitation Center's Computer Forensics Board on the Global War on Terrorism and even increase productivity by 18 percent.

"Yes, accreditation can increase productivity," Colonel Zatyko said. "We also improved timeliness and customer satisfaction significantly. All this was done while pursuing the ASCLD/LAB seal."

Lt. Gen. Charles E. Croom, Jr., Joint Task Force-Global Networks Operations commander, congratulated DCFL for their accreditation during his speech.

"It's a great accomplishment, one that will significantly increase our abilities to do much better at putting the criminals in jail," General Croom said.

A common purpose brought everyone to the conference this year, General Croom said.

"The purpose is we know that the information that moves across our DoD and civil networks is absolutely critical to our nation," General Croom said. "In fact, it's the power of our nation. Everything moves on information. The networks are increasing our ability to store and move that information to, in my case, combat warriors who use it to command and control our forces. People's lives are at stake. Everything revolves around information, and the power of our nation is critical to that movement of information." **GR**

NCTC continued from page 7

The strategic operational planning integration function performed by the DSOP assures the unity of purpose and action required to accomplish U.S. strategic aims and provide the greatest possible security for the U.S. homeland, the American people and our interests abroad.

Terrorism Information Sharing

The WMD Commission found that dozens of information sharing initiatives have failed, because they worked around the most intractable and difficult information sharing impediments rather than solving them. The fundamental reason identified was the absence of empowered, coherent and determined community leadership and management.

In addition, confusion about what the law requires has made information sharing even more difficult. There is more legal "urban legend" than legal understanding when it comes to the laws regarding information sharing.

Ultimately, the NCTC's value is measured by the amount of information it is able to share with those who need it. While there are many challenges associated with the sharing of information, the NCTC is working with the ISE PM to help build a new information sharing architecture for the U.S. government.

NCTC On Line, the NCTC Operations Center and Terrorist Identities Information

The NCTC's primary dissemination mechanism is NCTC On Line, which is

available in both a JWICS version (<https://nol.nctc.ic.gov>) and a SIPRNET version (<https://nol.nctc.sgov.gov>).

For the JWICS version you must obtain a PKI certificate. Information to obtain a PKI certificate is available on the Web sites. Please provide feedback on these Web sites, as they are the main vehicles to get access to information and intelligence from the NCTC.

The NCTC operations center monitors and warns on worldwide terrorism-related issues and events.

One of the reasons the TTIC was created was the watchlisting failure, which was addressed with Terrorist Identities Information.

On Nov. 16, 2003, the Department of State's TIPOFF program, which contained over 100,000 names of potential terrorists, was transferred to the TTIC. TIPOFF was initially conceived as a strategic "in-house" system for the Department of State to keep known or suspected terrorists from obtaining visas and traveling to the United States. At the NCTC, the TIPOFF database has been replaced by a more sophisticated database called TIDE.

TIDE is a database containing identities with a nexus to international terrorism, regardless of citizenship or physical location. The easiest way for DoD force protection personnel to get access as external customers is through the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System.

The NLETS is a message switching system serving the criminal justice community. It



provides for inter/intra-state transmission of criminal justice and related information.

If you are a Warn-7 JWICS user, you can access TIDE via NCTC On Line, through the Databases and Web Links buttons on the NCTC On Line homepage.

While IC users can search TIDE directly through NCTC On Line, the external access provided to the state/local representatives through the NCIC are critical. We need to make a major paradigm shift within the CT community. The 9-11 terrorist attacks, created a strategic inflection point that has resulted in changes significantly greater than anyone could have foreseen.

These changes will continue to impact the CT community for the near future. The magnitude and complexity of the terrorism threat calls for the CT community to work together in harmony — as a part of a new CT system.

When we discuss a CT system, we are talking about a

CT community where the increase in capability of one agency benefits the whole. This is not about information technology, it is about leaders, people and processes and, most importantly, it is about growing new leaders and managers who have the institutionalized capacity to implement change. **GR**

Editor's note: SA Smith has indicated that all statements of fact, opinion or analysis expressed in this article are those of the author and do not reflect the official positions or views of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the National Counterterrorism Center, or any other U.S. government agency. Nothing in the contents should be construed as asserting or implying U.S. government authentication of information or ODNI or NCTC endorsement of the author's views. This material has been reviewed by the NCTC to prevent the disclosure of classified information.

Stamp continued from page 13

river,” SA Burgess said.

All the suspects were called back in for interrogations, and the agents were finally able to elicit the truth. With the interviews and the re-interviews, agents had their confessions and the locations of the furniture.

After a long day of interviews the agents at Yokota AB were not done yet. They then obtained consent and search authority for seven searches, including apartment homes, vehicles and storage areas.

“They were able to recover the stolen furniture and gather enough evidence that would intimidate any defense counsel,” said Maj. Christopher Ouellette, Det. 621 commander. “This case showed OSI agents at their very best.”

Mr. Doug Thomas, 62nd FIS SD, made every agent available from the 62nd FIS to assist Det. 621 agents in conducting seven searches (three off-base needing the assistance of two Japanese police departments), seven interviews and

six interrogations, all within one day. More than \$28,000 of stolen furniture was recovered within that 24-hour period.

“Having the 62nd FIS agents jump in at a moment’s notice to help us with this enormous case gave a new meaning to the word ‘teamwork,’” SA Wheeler said. “We all hit the ground simultaneously hunting for suspects, searching rooms and vehicles and gaining confessions through numerous interrogations. I’m certain that the successful outcome of this investigation was due to the professionalism and fast response of all the agents involved.

At the time, it was neat to look back at the last 24 hours and know we had accomplished so much in so little time ... all because of the camaraderie between the detachment and squadron.”

The three military subjects opted for pre-trial agreements. Sergeant Hampton received one-year confinement, reduction to E-1, forfeiture of all pay and a bad conduct discharge. Sergeant Johnson received nine-months confinement, reduction to E-1, forfeiture of all pay and a BCD. Sergeant Smoot received 18-



The agents were unable to recover the fake stamp, because Sergeant Johnson instructed his girlfriend to throw it into a river. Agents were only able to find examples of forged receipts.

months confinement, forfeiture of pay and a BCD. Sergeant Johnson’s wife (he married his Japanese girlfriend, so she couldn’t testify against him) was barred from the base. **GR**



Photo courtesy of Jeffrey Williams

A chance encounter

Former OSI Special Agent Jeffrey Williams poses with Julie Coleman and her daughter Taylor Hill. Mr. Williams was living in Manila, Phillipines, when he returned to his hometown in Illinois for a visit. While there, he spoke with some friends about a man he met in the Phillipines who was traveling with his daughter. As it turned out, that man was wanted by the authorities for taking his daughter from his wife and fleeing the country.

Mr. Williams did some investigating of his own, through his private investigations office, on the father, Arlen Hill, and confirmed that he was wanted by the authorities.

The former agent then passed on all the necessary information to the U.S. Marshal Office. They tracked Mr. Hill to New Zealand where they eventually apprehended him. Julie is now back home with her mother.

Edited for security
purposes



Since I've come into the position as the Global Reliance editor, OSI has lost four agents. While the reasons for their deaths vary, one thing remains consistent – they were Americans supporting their country as proud OSI agents. I'm honored to pen the articles that forever memorialize them in the GR, as I am honored every day to be a part of this great organization. My hat is off to every man and woman in OSI, from the support troop to the agents. Thanks for all you do.

You may have noticed that we didn't have a January/February issue of the Global Reliance. We had some setbacks, and decided the only way to get the magazine back on track was to skip one issue. We appreciate your support and understanding as we continue to provide you the best magazine we possibly can.

Take care. Be safe.

- James C. Dillard, Editor

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Butler continued from page 16

in many deployed locations in response to the terrorist attacks of the 2001 terrorist attacks. SA Butler said he visited these deployed locations to show his support of the work they were doing there.

Of these combat warriors, some have been severely injured one agent has fallen while serving his country – SA Rick Ulbright (SA Butler transferred before SA Daniel Kuhlmeier's death).

SA Butler said he will never forget the day he escorted Mrs. Karen

Ulbright, SA Ulbright's wife, at a wreath laying ceremony for SA Ulbright at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.

SA Butler was also there shortly after SA Jim Hamilton came out of his coma. SA Hamilton was one of three agents injured in the Iraq "Green Zone" bombing.

Of all the people he knew and met during his time as OSI's executive director, he said SA Hamilton made the greatest impression on him.

"He exemplifies integrity, service before self and excellence – the Air Force's core values," SA Butler said. "He volunteered to deploy twice, despite the horrendous injuries he suf-

fered from the 'Green Zone' bombing. He fought back with incredible courage and determination to overcome his injuries and return to full duty as a special agent with OSI."

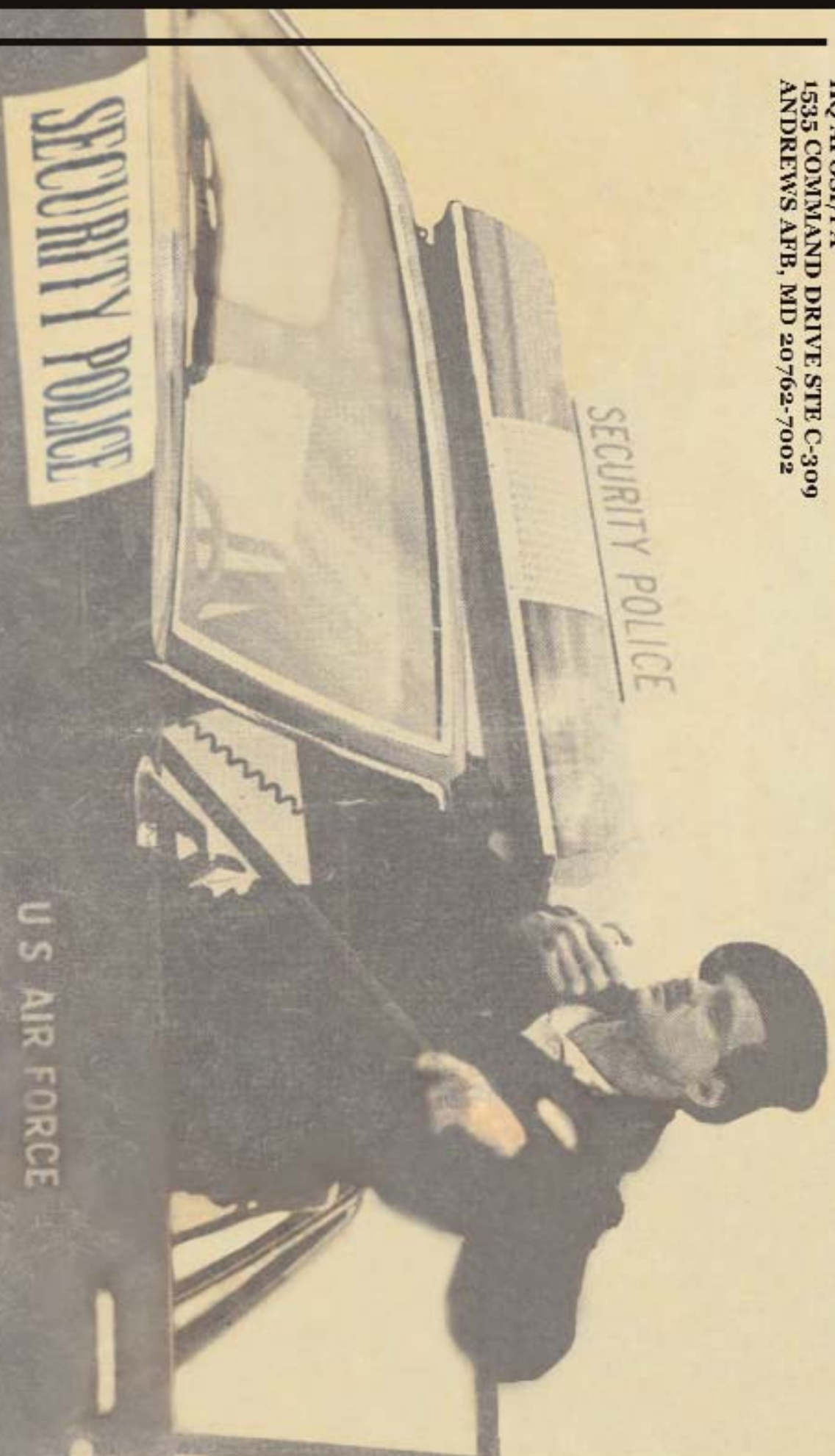
SA Hamilton said when he woke from his coma, the first question he asked SA Butler was, "Can I still be an agent?" Mr. Butler told him, "Yes."

The people, like SA Hamilton, who make up the OSI family will be what SA Butler will miss the most.

"The people I've worked with and seen in action have been inspiring," SA Butler said. "They are extraordinarily bright, dedicated, courageous and patriotic. I'll miss them all." **GR**

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OSI

Historical
Snapshot

Can you guess who this young security forces lieutenant is? It's Brig. Gen. Dana A. Simmons, your OSI commander, out on patrol when he was still new to the Air Force. And, yes, that's a mustache.

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